



Residential Assisted Living Facilities Program Newsletter

March 2020

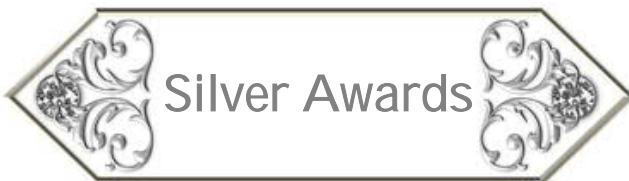


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Facility	Administrator	Date
Diamond Peak of Shelley	Angela Martin	12/06/19
The Garden at Orchard Ridge	Ann Johnson	01/10/20

Gold awards are granted when a facility achieves a deficiency-free licensure survey.



Facility	Administrator	Date
Desano Place, Inc.	Theresa Pendleton	11/19/19
Brookdale Pocatello	Anna Capell	12/04/19
Gables of Blackfoot Assisted Living II	Heidi Olsen	12/05/19
Diamond Peak of Pocatello	Kirstie Reynolds	12/05/19
Cenoma House	Lori Coats	12/17/19
Alpine Meadows Assisted Living,	Scot Halladay	2/18/20
Oasis Shelter Home	Janet Wallace	2/20/20

Silver awards are granted when a facility receives no core deficiencies and three or fewer non-core deficiencies on a licensure survey.

Compiled and Edited By:
Ashley Henscheid



Rule Refresher: Secure Environment

By: Tom Moss

What is the rule?

16.03.22.250.14 Secure Environment. If the facility accepts and retains residents who have cognitive impairment, the facility must provide an interior environment and exterior yard which is secure and safe.

What is a "Secure Environment"?

Secured Interior: Facilities that serve one or more residents at risk for wandering must provide a secure interior environment and ensure residents do not leave the premises unsupervised. Because measures used to secure the environment may be effective for one resident, but not another, the type of security provided should be evaluated for the effectiveness in protecting each of the residents based on their individual needs and abilities. Examples of measures that could be used to secure an environment include keypads, alarms, delayed egress, etc.

Secured Exterior: An area where residents can spend time outside and be safe from wandering away from the premises.

How does a facility get approval for a secured interior and exterior?

Plans with dimensions, and the specification sheets for the proposed locking devices must be submitted to the Division of Licensing and Certification – Fire/Life Safety & Construction Program for approval for installation.

Who should have the door code in a secure environment?

It is not appropriate to give the code to residents who reside in a secure environment. You cannot rely on residents to keep other residents safe. Staff who are paid to provide the supervision to residents should have the code. A careful evaluation should be completed prior to giving the code to a family member or outside service provider to ensure they understand the responsibility that comes with having the code and operating a door in a secured environment.

When is it ok to mix residents who require a secured environment with those who do not?

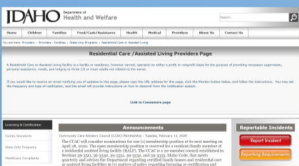
- When a resident who does not have memory impairment moves in with their spouse who does have memory impairment. (variance required)
- When a facility changes from a non-secured to a secured building, the residents who resided at the facility prior to the change can remain at the facility. (variance still required)

Once a facility becomes secured – only residents who require a secured environment can be admitted.

Questions to ask yourself if you are the administrator of a secured facility:

1. Does your facility have a secured interior (residents cannot get out without a code) and secured exterior yard (which must be adjacent to the building)?
2. Do any of the residents of the facility have the code?
3. Does the facility only admit residents who have memory impairment and need a secured unit (or have a variance as described above)?





A Note on Coronavirus

By: Jamie Simpson

Official guidelines for Residential Assisted Living Facilities were developed and sent out via FLARES regarding coronavirus. We will continue to keep you informed of any changes made to those guidelines.

The guidance can also be found on the RALF website (www.assistedliving.dhw.idaho.gov).

For a map of the local public health districts and their contact information or more details related to coronavirus in Idaho, please visit <https://coronavirus.idaho.gov/>.

2020 Bootcamp Trainings

The free 2020 Bootcamp trainings, provided by the RALF Program, are tentatively scheduled for the following dates:

Basic Administrator Training:

- May 12th and 13th (Boise)
- October 19th and 20th (Boise)

Professional RCA Training:

No PRCA trainings are currently scheduled.

Nurse Training:

- May 19th (Pocatello)
- August 21st (Boise)
- October 6th (Boise)

Invitations and registration forms will be uploaded to FLARES as the courses open. An e-mail notification of information uploaded to FLARES is sent to the current administrator of every assisted living facility using the name and e-mail address listed; please make sure this contact information is up-to-date.

Course registration documents and additional details related to the trainings will also be available on the RALF website (www.assistedliving.dhw.idaho.gov) as each training gets closer.



Private-Duty Caregivers in Assisted Living

By: Stacey Saenz

In all assisted living communities in Idaho, it is crucial that each facility can meet the needs of their residents. According to IDAPA 16.03.22.152.05.a., "A resident will be admitted or retained only when the facility has the capability, capacity, and services to provide appropriate care, or the resident does not require a type of service for which the facility is not licensed to provide or which the facility does not provide or arrange for, or if the facility does not have the personnel, appropriate in numbers and with appropriate knowledge and skills to provide such services."

According to IDAPA 16.03.22.430.05, the following are the services to be included by the facility in the basic rate:

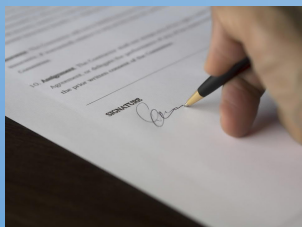
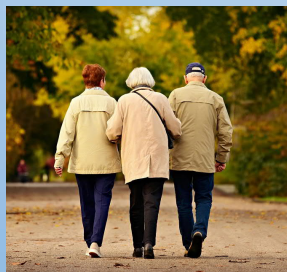
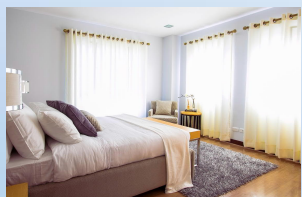
- a. Rent;
- b. Utilities;
- c. Food;
- d. Activities of daily living services;
- e. Supervision (Example: A private-duty caregiver walking with the resident to ensure their safety);
- f. First aid;
- g. Assistance with and monitoring of medications;
- h. Laundering of linens owned by the facility;
- i. Emergency interventions and coordination of outside services;
- j. Routine housekeeping and maintenance of common areas; and
- k. Access to basic television in common areas.

Page 13 of the "Frequently Asked Questions," includes, "Can facilities require families to hire private-duty aides to assist residents with eating?"

The answer is "No. The facility must specify in the admission agreement whether they provide assistance with eating, and the costs, including if 1:1 assistance is needed. If the facility does not provide the level of assistance required by the resident, then the resident cannot be retained. If the facility does provide 1:1 assistance and uses private-duty aides to accomplish [this], the facility [not the family] is responsible to arrange for, contract with and supervise the private-duty aides."

The facility can charge the resident, their legal guardian or conservator for the service of a private-duty caregiver, but this must be done in writing, specifically delineated in the admission agreement for that resident and arranged for by the facility. If a private-duty caregiver becomes necessary due to a change in the resident's condition, according to rule 550.23.a, the facility must provide written notice to the resident/legal guardian/conservator within five days of any fee change taking place.

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Private-Duty Caregivers in Assisted Living

By: Stacey Saenz

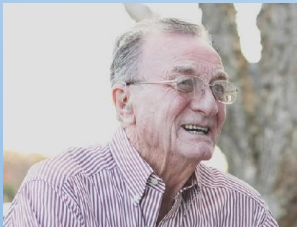
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When private-duty caregivers are used, the resident's Negotiated Service Agreement (NSA) should specify exactly what the private-duty caregivers will do or provide for the resident and what the facility caregivers will do. The resident and their legal guardian or conservator must be given the opportunity to agree to an amended NSA, as described in IDAPA 16.03.22.550.23.b.

If a private-duty caregiver is being used in an assisted living facility, regardless of the reason:

1. The facility, not the resident's guardian or family, is responsible for arranging for, and coordinating, all private-duty caregiver services.
2. The facility must have a contract with the private-duty caregiver service, clearly outlining the responsibilities and duties for this service, to ensure all of the resident's needs will be met. The facility should ensure that the private-duty caregiver has all of the necessary training and documentation, including infection control, abuse reporting, specialized training as well as background check clearance.
3. The facility is responsible for supervising private-duty caregivers.
4. Per 220.03.d, in the admission agreement, "The facility must describe the services and rates charged for additional or optional services, supplies, or amenities that are available through the facility or arranged for by the facility for which the resident will be charged additional fees."
5. Be sure that the resident's admission agreement and NSA contain all of this information.

IDAPA 16.03.22.11.08 defines inadequate care as, "When a facility fails to provide the services required to meet the terms of the Negotiated Service Agreement, or provide for room, board, activities of daily living, supervision... coordination of outside services..." If the facility decides to arrange for a private-duty caregiver to assist in meeting the needs of a resident, but does not supervise and coordinate these services, the facility could be cited for inadequate care of that resident.





Kitchen News

By: Lisa Bennett

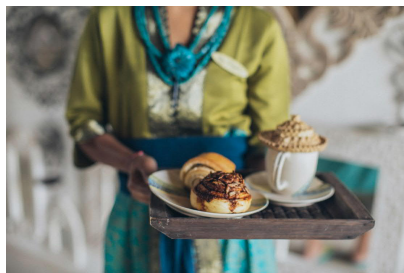
IDAPA 16.03.22.455 requires, "The facility must maintain a seven (7) day supply of non-perishable foods and a two (2) day supply of perishable foods. The facility's kitchen must have the types and amounts of food to be served readily available to meet the planned menu."

We have been finding facilities do not have a 7-day supply of non-perishable foods. This is of great concern to surveyors as we are in Idaho where snow, ice, mudslides, forest fires and other calamities are just part of the territory of the Gem State. Emergency supply kits/buckets are available through Costco and other retailers and are wonderful to have on-hand. Regardless, as the rule states, you must be sure your facility has the types and amounts of foods necessary to meet the planned menu.

I would encourage you to assess your facility's food supply and ask yourself, would you be able to feed all of your residents for the next 7 days with what you have in the pantry right now? Pretend there is a huge blizzard coming and the Sysco truck will not be able to make a delivery the next morning, or the next morning, or the next - for the next week. Are you feeling confident, a little intimidated, or downright petrified? Prepare yourself (and your residents) now before disaster strikes.

Another issue we have seen lately is concerning snacks. Remember, IDAPA 16.03.22.451.02 states: "Snacks must be available and offered to residents between meals and at bedtime." We are seeing snacks available, such as a bowl of fruit in the dining area. However, it is the "offered" portion of this rule that has been lacking lately. Since many residents are in assisted living facilities due to their fading cognitive abilities, they may not think to ask for a snack or to try to get one themselves. This is why it is so important that snacks are **offered** to the residents. A snack is especially important for our residents with diabetes to help keep their blood glucose levels stable throughout the night.

Thank you all for taking good care of our assisted living residents here in Idaho! We appreciate your hard work and dedication to their health and well-being. Keep up the great work and happy dining!





RALF Program Contact Information

- Phone:
(208) 364-1962
- Email:
RALF@dhw.idaho.gov
- Websites:



www.assistedliving.dhw.idaho.gov



www.flareslive.com/portal/ProviderLogin.aspx

Images from Pexels and Pixabay

Upcoming Public Events

The following are upcoming events around Idaho. The events are not affiliated with the RALF Program. These are public events that could be helpful to assisted living residents, family members or staff. Check your local resources (e.g. newspapers, websites, etc.) for additional details and to monitor for postponements or cancelations.

Northern Idaho

March 21st 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	Caregiver Conference and Appreciation Event Lake City Center (Coeur D'Alene)
March 25th 5:30 - 7:30 p.m.	Bonnors Ferry Medicare Workshop Boundary Community Hospital - Fry Education Center
April 7th 8:00 a.m.	Hungry Heroes Veterans Breakfast* Garden Plaza of Post Falls
May 21st 11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	Golden Years: Senior Resource Fair Lake City Center (Coeur D'Alene)

Southeast Idaho

April 16th 1:00 - 4:30 p.m.	Effective Staff Supervision, Development & Training Community Foundation of Teton Valley (Driggs)
April 17th and 18th 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Senior Living Expo Grand Teton Mall (Pocatello)
May 6th 6:00 - 7:00 p.m.	Chronic Pain Support Group* The Center for Hope (Idaho Falls)
June 2nd 12:00 - 1:30 p.m.	Out of the Box Networking Lunch* The Arbor (Idaho Falls)

Southwest Idaho

March 20th 4:00 - 5:30 p.m.	Drop-In Tech Help* Ada Community Library - Victory Branch (Boise)
April 1st 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.	Alzheimer's Caregiver Support Group* The Library! at Hillcrest (Boise)
April 2nd 12:00 - 4:00 p.m.	AARP Tax Aid The Caldwell Train Depot
May 25th 10:30 a.m.	Memorial Day Flyovers Warhawk Air Museum (Nampa)

*These events take place on a routine basis.